

Gettysburg Compiler.

97th YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914

NO. 4

CHEERIMG COUNTY CHAT

AND CHAT OF EAST BERLIN RAILWAY NOT SO CHEERING

After a Succession of Troubles It Has Stopped Running and Its a Question About Going Again.

*William G. Leas, of East Berlin, has been as good as his word, that unless he was paid two dollars for every dollar he had in the East Berlin railway he would close down the road on Sept. 9. As none of his fellow townsmen were in the market for two streaks of rust at a fancy price, the trains stopped running and there was no traffic on Wednesday and there has been none since.

*A committee of East Berlin citizens composed of P. C. Smith, U. L. Gladfelter, W. D. Myers, and D. E. Brandt offered to reimburse Mr. Leas for his outlay in buying road, \$10,500 and an additional loss of \$3,500 or \$14,000 and to this they were willing to add a gift or profit of \$2,000 and give Mr. Leas \$17,000 more than he could make by selling it as junk, but the offer was refused. It was two dollars for one or \$30,000 or stop the operation of the road.

*If this step is final and Abbottstown and East Berlin are isolated as a discontinuance of the railroad will do, at least temporarily, it will work injury to these two towns which have been developing a most progressive spirit in late years. It is said the road has been run at a loss for several years and to ask an arbitrary price of two dollars for every dollar in it would have insured that the road would have continued to be run at a loss while at the figure offered by the citizens of East Berlin the interest charges would have been reduced to the lowest possible point and the railroad might have been operated to an advantage and not a loss.

*Temporary arrangements are being made for the carrying of the East Berlin and Abbottstown mails, and while no doubt inconvenience will be suffered for some time, it is to be hoped that better convenience will come to the two places eventually.

*The suggestion of a trolley line to the two places would likely be the best solution for the towns. When the trolley reaches New Oxford, East Berlin Junction would be only a trifle over a mile away and the right of way ought to form a valuable connection either from this side or the other side of the railway toward Dover.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Miss Mary Bakewell of Pittsburgh to Speak at Gettysburg.

An Equal Suffrage meeting for all in the county interested in the cause has been planned and will be held in Gettysburg next Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15, at 2:30 at the Court House. The time was selected because many living in the country and other towns in the county were of the opinion that the afternoon would give a better opportunity to the people living out of town to be present and afternoon was believed to be as convenient to the town people as the evening.

The meeting has been arranged by the State Chairman, Miss Hannah Patterson, with the County Chairman, Mrs. Wm. Arch. McClellan. The State Chairman is a woman of magnetic personality. She will be accompanied by Miss Katherine Speer Reed of Philadelphia, director of publicity in the State and considered one of the most resourceful women connected with the cause. The speaker of the afternoon will be Miss Mary Bakewell of Pittsburgh, who has been declared the most brilliant speaker of the suffrage leaders in Pennsylvania today. In 1912 Miss Bakewell addressed the Republican and Democratic State Conventions at Harrisburg and while her reception at the out start was not encouraging, she captured both conventions and won unstinted applause and enthusiasm for her cause. It is going to a rare treat and great pleasure to hear and see Miss Bakewell and the suffrage leaders that will accompany her, and they should be given a big audience by the friends of suffrage in Adams county.

A Helping Errand.

Dr. R. S. Oyer left today for Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and will go from there to Wrights McLean County, Pa., where he will preach Sunday, and try to save a church that is financially embarrassed. Ten years ago a house of worship was in process of erection, but before its completion it was destroyed by fire without any insurance. The small congregation rallied and rebuilt. A generous effort will be made Sunday to rid the church of all indebtedness. Dr. Oyer will return to Harrisburg Monday, where he will attend a District Meeting on Friday in the Grace Methodist Church, and will go to New Cumberland Tuesday, where he will read an important paper before the Harrisburg Interdenominational Convention.

Hospital Woods."

The destruction of the "Hospital Woods" by H. A. Myers, lumberman, of Cumberland county began this week and if it is not stored and saved, the responsibility for its destruction will lie at the doors of the Gettysburg Battlefield National Park Commissioners. They had it in their power at all times to buy the preservation of the "Hospital Woods" where thousands of the boys in blue were cared for and

nursed from time of the battle until late in the fall of 1863 should never have hung on the rate of being unable to agree upon a price. The Commissioners had it in their power to have agreed to the price. The spot where thousands were nursed back to health, and from which many were taken to their last resting place, where many were operated upon and parted with limbs is one of the most sacred of spots on this great battlefield and to save the field and let this spot go is like sacrificing the holy of holies. Business men who buy timber land for the lumber are not to be blamed for wanting their money out of the timber but those who need the land and trees to preserve the battlefield in all its accuracies are the ones to get it at the best price they can.

Talks to W. C. T. U.

The Gettysburg W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. C. F. Sanders on Broad street last Thursday evening and in addition to the usual service program and business session several talks were given. A report was made of the presentation to Town Council of request for a curfew law and no action being taken, also the present cigarette law was reported.

Prof. L. A. Parsons gave a talk on "The Interest Men Should Have in the Work Represented by the W. C. T. U." and referred to a number of subjects where men could give their aid to the W. C. T. U. in the encouragement of sobriety, of a curfew law to take children off the streets, in securing proper moving pictures and creating sentiment against the improper, etc.

Mrs. John D. Keith spoke on several phases of the Woman's Suffrage cause and its need to have the support of the W. C. T. U.

Prof. C. F. Sanders talked on the workings of the Curfew Law in a town where he had formerly lived and where its influence was excellent in every way.

Wm. Arch. McClellan, editor of the COMPILER, talked on relations of the Press to the Temperance cause, saying the public did not realize the very large contribution of the Press to the Temperance cause both in influence and in cash loss. The position of the Courier was declared to be simply typical of the country press. An examination of the papers on the exchange table would show that a very large percentage of the country newspapers are clean of liquor advertisements and that fact means that many of those papers are refusing liquor advertisements and all opportunities of income therefrom.

The statement was made that the COMPILER had refused over \$300 since Sept. 1, 1913, in advertisements antagonistic to the temperance cause. Three contracts were specially noted, one for a patent medicine known for its large percentage of alcohol, the second a contract worth the net sum of \$225 for cigarette advertisement, such an advertisement being objectionable because eminent scientists had demonstrated that the smoke of the cigarette contained the rankest poisons. The third was a beer advertisement offered last month to whom the answer was sent that the paper was unwilling to advertise that which when sold meant ruin to men and homes. The large percentage of papers refusing such advertisements means that these papers recognize that public sentiment which protests against newspapers coming into the home with subtle liquor advertisements to lead husbands, fathers and sons astray. The suggestion was offered that most editors were so anxious to keep in touch with public opinion that if the women of a town would respectfully protest against objectionable beer, whiskey and dope advertisements found in the papers in their homes, that the chances were that the editors would be glad to listen to the suggestion of home patrons as against the liquor and dope advertisers.

Auto Accidents.

On last Saturday a seven passenger Studebaker owned by J. J. Hartman of Kaufman's Station, was passing along the avenue back of the Robert Sheds property on Seminary Ridge when it struck a stone slab at the sharp corner, breaking the radiator of machine and damaging the front axle. Miss Grace Breckinridge of Marion, Pa., was thrown into the wind shield and cut her face in four places; the injuries were dressed by Dr. H. M. Hartman.

On Sunday morning W. S. Adams, the prominent fruit grower of Menallen township, had a most fortunate escape. He had gone to Starner's Station, taking a friend there to meet the Harrisburg train at 7:15 a.m. He started home and while crossing the track near the station, the train bore down on him and hit his automobile before he could clear the track. The machine was badly damaged and Squire Adams was thrown clear of the machine, escaping with bruises and cuts. He was able to be in town on Tuesday and take part in business of the First National Bank of this place, of which he is a director.

On Sunday evening Cleveland Hartland of this place was driving the auto of Lewis E. Kirssin, proprietor of the Baltimore Street Clothing House. In the auto were members of the Kirssin family. Going south over Baltimore Hill Harry Paterson was met on a bicycle. In attempting to go around the Paterson boy near home of Beniah Spangler, the bicycle was struck. Paterson thrown and dragged a short distance before machine was stopped. The injured boy is a Greek, employed at the Reaser Furniture Factory. He received cuts and bruises on back and shoulder. Although suffering great pain the right shoulder is not broken as first feared.

Day of Prayer for Peace.

President Wilson has designated Sunday, October 4, as day of prayer for peace in the following proclamation:

A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, Great nations of the world have taken up arms against one another and war now draws millions of men into battle whom the counsel of statesmen have not been able to save from the terrible sacrifice;

"And whereas, In this as in all things, it is our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succor of Almighty God, humbling ourselves before Him, confessing our weakness and our lack of wisdom equal to those things;

"And whereas, It is the special wish and longing of the people of the U. S. in prayer and in counsel in all friendliness to serve the cause of peace;

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the fourth day of October next, a day of prayer and supplication and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God, that, overruling the counsels of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none. He vouchsafe His children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship, nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that He forgive us our sins, our ignorance of His holy will, our wilfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of virtue and to thoughts and counsels that make wise.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

"Signed
Woodrow Wilson.

"By the President:
"William Jennings Bryan,
Secretary of State."

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

Incident in His Life Apropos the Baltimore Celebration.

In Baltimore this week is being celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key. It was at the close of the War of 1812 with England. Francis Scott Key had gone from Washington to Baltimore to procure the release of a friend, a prisoner of the British Admiral. Key reached the British vessel under a flag of truce and was held a prisoner until after the bombardment of Fort McHenry in the Baltimore Harbor. The firing ceased Sept. 13, 1814. Next morning Mr. Key and his party strained eyes to catch sight of the flag floating over Fort McHenry and were overwhelmed with joy to discover the Star Spangled Banner instead of the Union Jack of England and immediately the song sprang into being.

"And the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave

Over the land of the free and the home of the brave."

One of those inconsistencies of human nature the poet who gloriously sang:

"Oh thus be it ever where freedom shall stand."

Was a slave holder, yet there is evidence in the records of Adams county that he was a most humane master.

The record is a manumission and was made Oct. 3, 1811, seventeen years after writing his great song. The execution of the paper proves that Key was in Gettysburg when the manumission was executed as witnesses and

the paper is as follows:

GARLACH — SHEALER.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 5, 1914, Miss Dora E. Shealer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Shealer, and Henry R. Garlach, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Garlach, and one of the city postal carriers, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage at Silver Run, at 6 o'clock by Rev. J. Luther Hoffman, brother-in-law of the groom. The parson was beautifully decorated with asters and roses. The couple entered the room unattended to the strains of the Lohengrin march, played by Mrs. Hoffmann and standing before a bank of ferns were pronounced man and wife. The ring ceremony was used. The bride wore a gown of white shade lace over white muslin and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. Later the happy couple returned to Gettysburg by automobile. Guests who were present were Mrs. George W. Shealer, John Shealer, Edwin Shealer, of Gettysburg, Mr. Samuel A. Simmons and Miss Simmons, cousins of the bride, from Sparrows Point, Md., Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Garlach, Miss Elsie Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nester, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miller, Charles Miller, Anna Miller of Gettysburg.

ENGLE—LUTSKY.—The marriage of A. Louis Engle, proprietor of The Hub Underselling Store of this date, and Miss Leah Lutsky of Baltimore, has been announced as having taken place in Wilmington, Del., on April 5, 1914. The wedding had been kept a secret and the announcement was a surprise. The groom has been a resident of this place for over two years coming here with Harry Rubenstein and opening The Hub and becoming well known here quickly as Harry and Louis. Last January the latter bought out his partner, Wednesday evening Mr. Engle returned from Baltimore with his bride and they will reside in Gettysburg.

Two Racing Matinees.

On last Saturday the third racing matinee took place at the Great Come-Wege racing track near Hunterstown. The starter was H. S. Thomas of York and Judges were Wm. Patterson of York and Jack Miller of New Oxford. The racing events were as follows:

Parent-Teachers Meet.

With the opening of the school year the Parent-Teachers' Association takes up its work and Friday evening, Sept. 11th, will hold its first session in the new High School building at 7:30. The meetings under the by-laws of the association take place on the second Friday of each month of the school year.

This association has been the inspiration of the splendid school sentiment in this town, and with the development of our schools there is much for the association to do in fostering the school spirit and taking part in all activities for the betterment of the schools.

The contest for the Home and School Banner will be continued this year, the school with largest number of parents attending meetings to have the banner for the subsequent month for the decoration of the school room.

The meeting for Sept. 11th is one of importance not only in taking up the work of the new year, but at this meeting delegates to the Mothers' Congress meeting next month in Lancaster, Pa., will be elected.

The program so far arranged is most inviting. There will be some fine singing by Miss Lillian Ring, soprano. Miss Helen Cope will talk on the work ahead for the year. Col. James K. P. Scott will talk on "The Greatness of Gettysburg." Col. Scout is now engaged on writing a history of the Battle of Gettysburg and knows his subject intimately and always has something most interesting to say on the subject. The reasons for the greatness of Gettysburg should be known to every school boy and girl in this place.

All Aboard the "Pinafore."

The High School Alumni Association recently decided to produce the opera "Pinafore" and the cast has been hard at work at rehearsals. Pinafore always attracts attention being a beautiful opera and popular, and the young people in charge of the performance are to be commended for their undertaking.

This association has given an entertainment yearly, the proceeds of which have always been given back to the town in betterments to the school and this year the proceeds will go toward the support of music in the schools.

By reason of the heavy expense of costumes and assistance of singers from away the price of the entertainment will be 50 cents and it is hoped that the same liberal support always given these entertainments will not only enable them to meet all expense but also to give a boost to their very laudable purpose of putting music in the schools for the year.

Tuesday, September 22nd, is the day selected for the performance of Pinafore. Miss Agnes Whelan, soprano, of Washington, will take the part of Josephine, and Edward Ross tenor, of the same city, that of "Ralph Rock straw." They will be supported by a chorus of forty voices. The cast is as follows:

Sir Joseph Porter ... Calvin Hartman
Captain Corcoran Edgar Miller
Ralph Rockstraw Edward Ross
Dick Deadeye John Sachs
Bill Bobstay Royal Zinn
Bob Becker Jack Phillips
Josephine Miss Agnes Whelan
Cousin Hebe Pauline Rudisill
Little Buttercup Mrs. Royal Zinn

Special scenery is being secured and also costumes from Baltimore and a home show of high order is assured.

The chart of tickets will be open at People's Drug Store Saturday, September 19.

Two Racing Matinees.

On last Saturday the third racing matinee took place at the Great Come-Wege racing track near Hunterstown. The starter was H. S. Thomas of York and Judges were Wm. Patterson of York and Jack Miller of New Oxford.

The racing events were as follows:

CLASS A.

Page, Martin Herman 1-2-2

Dick E. Topper 2-1-1

Happy Joe, G. Millheim 3-3-3

Elsie, C. T. Lerew 4-4-2

Time—2.16. 2.05. 2.

CLASS B.

Bertie W., H. T. Deatrick 1-2-1-1

Loyce, Edw. Snyder 2-1-2

Sterling Jr., Robert Bell 3-3-3

Time—2.16. 2.14. 2.08.

CLASS C.

Nettie W., D. H. Seeks 1-1-1

Little Rascal, J. Millheim 2-2-2

Jen, Carl Griffin 2-2-3

Doubtful, John Lehr 4-4-4

Time—2.14. 2.23. 2.24.

On later day at the racing track of the Gettysburg Driving Club west of town the attendance was estimated at over 1000. The judges were Joseph Cockey of Carlisle, Merrill Alton of Billingsburg, and S. R. Minnick of Carlisle. The starter was C. D. Bixler of Carlisle. The following was the result of the races:

CLASS A.

Irene, Weston Slein 1-2-1

R. E. Girl, R. E. Zinn 2-1-2

ARENDSVILLE.

Moreen McDaniel, whose large barn was struck by lightning and burnt two weeks ago, is making preparation to build a new barn.

A. J. Miller sold three building lots in this town to Harry C. Raftensperger; they are improved with a hydraulic cider press, creamery building and ice house, on private terms.

Peaches are a good crop in this section and selling from 80 cents to one dollar a bushel. Grapes are an abundant crop and large and perfect.

The recent rains have put the ground

in good condition for plowing and fall seeding.

Mrs. David G. Minter, who spent last week with relatives in Lancaster and Millersburg, has returned home.

Miss Ella Hooke of Tower City, is a guest in the home of Mrs. Rev. T. C. Hesson, her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hugh have gone to Hancock, Md., his former home, where he expects to catch some game bass in the Potomac River.

Allen J. Miller, who has a position in New York City, is spending his vacation in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, his parents.

Dr. C. A. Sheely, wife and little son

of Harrisburg, are the guests in the homes of A. J. Miller and Eph. Sheely.

Mrs. Sadie Cashman of Harrisburg is visiting her sister, Mrs. Amos D. Sheely.

Miss Amy Plank of Philadelphia is the guest in the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. S. Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Little of Pittsburgh are visitors in the homes of Rev. D. T. Koser and Mrs. Harry Little in this place.

—Robert Blocher is spending a week in Atlantic City.

BARLOW.

Rev. Upton A. Hankey of New Kensington, Pa., was spending part of his vacation visiting friends in our community and preached for the people at Mt. Joy on Sunday. Rev. Hankey was reared in our community and attended Sunday School and Church services at Mt. Joy when a boy, and it is a pleasure to the members who were his companions in boyhood days to have him visit his original church home occasionally and hear him proclaim the Gospel.

day, Aug. 31, with a fair attendance. Now for the next seven months the noise of young America and the music of the school bells will be heard in the land.

There will be Harvest Home services at Mt. Joy Church next Sunday morning, Sept. 6.

Maurice Sharett of Hagerstown visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Sharett, over Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Mary Slaybaugh is visiting friends in York, Lancaster and Columbia.

New Postmistress.

Mrs. Allen Markle, the well known Adams county school teacher has been appointed postmistress at Hampton to succeed Postmaster John P. Myers.

The larger portion of the fourth class postoffices have now been filled under the new administration and civil service examinations recently held. Idaville and Hunterstown and a few others have not yet been made.

—Mr. and Mrs. Van Balley of Baltimore visited relatives in town this week.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

GOING AHEAD WITH :

Annual Blanket Sale

In face of serious advance in Wool and Cottons, we are offering them at same low prices of last years sale. 10 per cent. discount on Cotton Blankets from \$1.00 up. 15 per cent. discount on all Wool Blankets.

For 10 Days only Sept. 1 to 10th

Our past success in this sale has induced us to make it Annually. We prefer quick sales to holding for higher prices, which we feel confident are sure to come—all goods are marked in plain figures and include all grades from \$1.00 to \$8.50 per Pair. A handsome line of the Muney Blanket in 8 or 10 different styles Plaids also White and Grey are among this lot—and no better grade of Blankets made for wear.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

Centre Square, - - - - -

Gettysburg

Hanover Fair,

Carnival, Civic Demonstration Day

Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
30th Anniversary

Fair open day and night. Grounds illuminated with over 5,000 electric lights. Gorgeous display of Fireworks, Wednesday Friday and Saturday nights.

Saturday, September 19th—Civic Demonstration Day—Monster Parade over three miles long, seven divisions, will move at 9:30 A. M.

Special attractions equal to the great state fairs. Every minute of every hour of every day until midnight there will be doing, it will be Hanover's biggest week.

Saturday afternoon and evening the biggest time ever held on Hanover Fair Grounds. Come see the Big Fair. The biggest time Hanover ever had.

We Are Looking For You

30 DAYS SALE OF NEW AND USED PIANOS

STARTING TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, '14

Our purpose in running these sales is on account of not being able to get to see the people, and we mean to make the prices such that it will justify the people to come in the store and buy a Piano, giving them the benefit of the cost of hauling the pianos around hunting for a buyer.

HAVE ORDERED A CAR LOAD

Car load of Pianos for this sale, enables me to cut in prices on account of freight and cut in price for car load lots. It would be unwise for you to purchase a Piano without coming here to see and hear the Pianos offered at this Exhibition and Sale. Don't let this opportunity slip, for it means a saving of from \$75 to \$100 on every Piano, if you have the remotest idea of buying a Piano. \$10 to \$15 in cash is all it costs you down to have any of these beautiful bargains delivered to your home; \$6 to \$15 per month keeps it there. I will give you a few prices, which are extremely low for the quality of the Pianos:

TWENTY NEW PIANOS

\$700 Hobart M. Cable Player Piano, \$515	390	450 Hobart M. Cable	365
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\$375 Hobart M. Cable \$300

350 Hobart M. Cable	265	335 Hobart M. Cable	250
290 Piano	\$210	Olivet Piano	

USED PIANOS

\$400 Shoemaker	200
Olivet Piano	\$150
Piano	125

TERMS: \$1.50 up Per Week.

Stool, Scarf, Book and Tuning Free.

Used Organs Cheap

LIBERAL OFFER

To those who purchase from us a cheap piano we agree to take it back within 3 yrs at its full purchase price on any new high grade piano which may be selected. This affords an exceptional opportunity to those who wish a medium priced or cheap instrument for beginners.

Spangler's Music House

Victrolas, Singer Sewing Machines.

48 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN TRADE

GUARANTEE

Every Piano is sold under the WRITTEN GUARANTEE by its makers and if it proves other than we recommend, it will be replaced by a new one, with no expense to the purchaser. The kind of a piano to buy is the one with the maker's warrant.

NEW DIRECTORY OF ADAMS COUNTY



Our representatives wear this badge.

The publishers of the old reliable FARM JOURNAL of Philadelphia, are preparing to publish the Illustrated DIRECTORY OF ADAMS COUNTY, giving the name, post-office, rural route, and telephone connection of every farmer, business man, and householder in the county, all arranged alphabetically, and a classified BUSINESS DIRECTORY, including all business houses in the county, arranged under the proper headings.

With the Directory is given a complete ROAD MAP of the county, with every road NUMBERED to show the exact location of each farm, as given in the Directory.

This Directory will contain many interesting PICTURES of well-known farmers and business men of the county, fine farms, thoroughbred stock, churches and public institutions, schools and pupils, etc.

The names and necessary information are being secured by PERSONAL CANVASS of all houses and business places, and of the 3752 farms in the county. This Directory and Road Map are so useful and interesting that from our experience in other counties we can guarantee that the Directory will go into at least TWO THOUSAND HOMES OF ADAMS COUNTY, where it will be constantly used by farmers and business men for the next five years.

The Farm Journal Directories are an immense improvement over directories, containing what most publications do not give. Beside all the usual formation, they give the names, addresses, telephone connection, and other important information about FARMERS, secured by PERSONAL CANVASS from each farmer himself. This canvass of country districts is so costly that most directory publishers cannot afford to make it, and ordinary lists of farmers published are in nearly all cases merely copied from official lists.

The classified BUSINESS DIRECTORY includes every business house in the county, whether in city or country. In other directories the names of houses in cities and large towns only are given.

These features with the ROAD Map, makes the Farm Journal Directory an indispensable hand-book for every live farmer and business man in the county.

If you are not sure that correct information about your farm or business has been given to one of our canvassers, please send it direct to our main office.

WILMER ATKINSON COMPANY,

Publishers of Farm Journal,
Washington Square, Philadelphia.



The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

SEVEN BARKS a Sure and Safe Remedy for DYSPEPSIA and all STOMACH TROUBLES.

Seven Barks, which is the extract of Roots and Herbs, will make your food digest, banish Headaches, regulate your Liver and Kidneys, give you new life, and keep you well. Price 50 cts. a bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor,
Lyman Brown, 65 Murray St., New York City.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and battery capacity for a week's light on one day charge, \$150.00
Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER,
Electrical Contractor.
United Phone 63 Z Gettysburg, Pa.

New Modern Dancing.

The leading Expert and Instructor in New York City writes: "Dear Sir—I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, for the past ten years. It is a blessing to all who are compelled to be on their feet. I dance eight or ten hours daily, and find that ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE keeps my feet cool, takes the friction from the shoe, prevents corns and blisters. Acting feet, I recommend it to all my pupils."

(Signed) E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE
Sample FREE. Address, Allen & Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.
Advertisement



Makes Your Baby Comfortable

Watch baby grow after a dose of

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

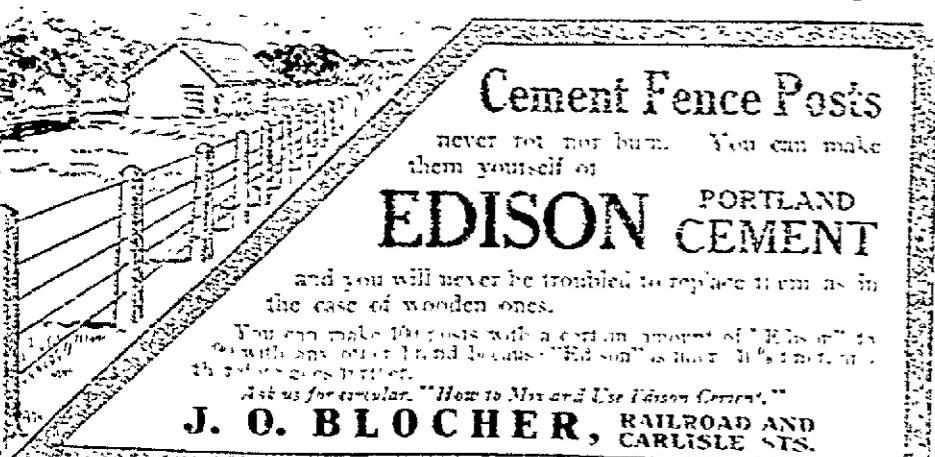
You want no better recommendation. Other mothers tell the same tale. Have it handy if you want to prevent Colic, Infantile diarrhea, all infant complaints. Best for bowel troubles. Can be given to babies one day old. Costs 25 cents. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hacrows, Md.

Are You Getting Ready to Build?

So let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Plasters. Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS



Cement Fence Posts
never rot nor burn. You can make them yourself on
EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT
and you will never be troubled to replace them as in
the case of wooden ones.
You can make the posts with a certain proportion of Edison cement
with any other kind—“Edison” is their trademark.
Ask us for circular “How to Mix and Use Edison Cement.”
J. O. BLOCHER, RAILROAD AND CARLISLE STS.

THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE CAUSE

SOME OF THE LEGAL POINTS OF VIEW THE QUESTION SOLVES.

Part of the Talk of Wm. Arch McClean at the East Berlin Meeting Sept. 5.

To many men and women the suggestion of votes for women is one that is not attractive in itself, for the association of ideas presents a picture of dirty politics, broken promises, vulgar graft and lying, culminating in small voting rooms, crowded with men, smoking, chewing tobacco and arguing often not in the choicest language.

The association of ideas for centuries has not yoked women and voting together, and hence weary tradition and hoary precedent must be dispelled to understand the subject rightly.

We must not at the outset mistake form for substance, for voting is only a form, it is not the woman.

The American home is the grandest home in the universe and no queen can compare to the woman who reigns in that home.

No one wants to change her and votes for women will not change her.

It will not and cannot transform her womanliness for she was born a woman.

New responsibilities will not

make a new creature of her but only

add to her wonderful womanhood, wifehood and motherhood.

Votes for women will simply put in her hands

a scepter and she will reign as queen in her own right.

You ask me whether she is not so

reigning now and I tell you she is not.

Wherever she reigns in a home in

consort with the American king it is

by sufferance of her male companion.

What I want to see and what I believe

every man who appreciates the prin-

ciples of freedom wishes to see, is

woman reigning equally with man and

reigning in her own home and in her

own right along progressive lines of

the highest ideal of justice.

The American man is a sovereign

and his scepter is the ballot and his

consort will never be his political and

legal equal until he has placed in her

hands the same scepter by which he

reigns.

Until he does this the Ameri-

can woman is a serf, she is a subject,

she reigns not in her own right but

because some man has manhood

enough to permit her to do so.

There are men who have arisen superior to

the law of the land and given woman

what the law has refused. Because

there are such men is no reason to

keep woman chained to her serfdom

and in debt for her freedom to the

generosity of a man. The first Magna Carta for man was won from King

John in 1215 and it is to be hoped that

the 700th anniversary of that event

will see the women of Pennsylvania

given their Magna Carta.

Less than 70 years ago when a man married a woman in Pennsylvania she will be terminated and her bondage be a thing of the past and with the liberties and justices to which woman is entitled in her own right, men and women can go forward, hand in hand, to a greater destiny and a better humanity.

President's War Tax Message.

President Woodrow Wilson last Friday in person addressed Congress on the question of tax revenues and used of a war tax. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress:

"I come to you to-day to discharge a duty which I wish with all my heart might have been spared; but it is a duty which is very clear, and, therefore, I perform it without hesitation or apology. I come to ask very earnestly that additional revenue be provided for the Government.

NOT DUE TO LOWER TARIFF.

"During the month of August there was, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, a falling off of \$1629,638 in the revenues collected in customs. A continuation of this

decrease in the same proportion throughout the current fiscal year would probably mean a loss of customs revenues of from \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

I need not tell you to what this fading off is due. It is due, in chief part, not to the reductions recently made in the customs duties, but to the great decrease in importations; and that is due to the extraordinary extent of the industrial areas affected by the present war in Europe. Conditions have arisen which no man fore-

saw; they affect the whole world of commerce and economic production; and they must be faced and dealt with.

"It would be very unwise to postpone dealing with them. Delay in such a matter and in the particular circumstances in which we now find ourselves as a nation might involve consequences of the most embarrassing and deplorable sort, for which, I for one, would not care to be responsible.

"It would be very dangerous in the

present circumstances to create a mon-

ment's doubt as to the strength and

sufficiency of the Treasury of the Unit-

ed States, its ability to assist, to steady and sustain the financial opera-

tions of the country's business. If

the Treasury is known, or even

thought to be weak, where will be our

peace of mind. The whole industrial

activity of the country would be chil-

dled and demoralized. Just now the pecu-

narily difficult financial problems

of the moment are being successfully

dealt with, with great self-posse

sion and good sense and very sound judg-

ment; but they are only in process of

being worked out. If the process of

solution is to be completed no one

must be given reason to doubt the

solidity and adequacy of the Treasury

of the Government which stands behind

the whole method by which our

difficulties are being met and handi-

ed.

DANGER OF RECALLING MONEY.

"The Treasury itself could get along for a considerable period, no doubt, without immediate resort to new sources of taxation. But at what cost to the business of the community? Approximately \$75,000,000, a large part of the present Treasury balance, is now on deposit with national banks distributed throughout the country. It is deposited, of course, on call. I need not point out to you what the probable consequences of inconvenience and distress and confusion would be if the diminishing income of the Treasury should make it necessary rapidly to withdraw these deposits. And yet without additional revenue that plainly might become necessary, and the time when it becomes necessary could not be controlled or determined by the convenience of the business of the country.

"It would have to be determined by the operations and necessities of the Treasury itself. Such risks are not necessary and ought not to be run. We

cannot too scrupulously and carefully safeguard a financial situation which is best while war continues in Europe, difficult and abnormal. Illegitimation and delay are the worst forms of bad policy under such conditions.

"And we ought not to borrow. We

ought to resort to taxation, however

we may regret the necessity of putting additional temporary burdens on our people. To sell bonds would be to make a most unimpeachable and unjustifiable demand on the money market; ultimately, because this is manifestly not the time to withdraw working capital from other uses to pay the Government's bills; unjustifiable, because unnecessary.

"COUNTRY ABLE TO PAY."

"The country is able to pay any just and reasonable taxes without distress. And to every other form of borrowing, whether for long periods or for short, there is the same objection. These are not the circumstances, this is at this particular moment and in this

particular exigency not the market to

have any of his money. Yet every day

men are endorsing so that other men

may spend that which first belongs in

part to the wife who is helping in the

making and saving.

"These illustrations from the legal shop are but a few of the badges of woman's serfdom, only a few of the many injustices that legally exist.

They must be removed before man and woman can go forward as equal partners of a greater humanity.

Let me tell you that these injustices stand and will be intolerable only if

woman is a political and those who dodge responsibility or are

swallowtail, wife, mother, woman is ac-

cording respect and reverence in her making. We had no part in making

WHAT BIGELOWISM MEANS AND THE MAN WHO WILL END IT

Monroe County Farmers at Work on the State Highways Neglected by Bigelow



The above photographs were taken on the Monroe County Good Roads Day, June 15th. On this day the citizens of Monroe County, who had waited in vain for the Bigelow Highway Department to put the State Highways in passable condition, took the matter into their own hands and spent a day repairing their own roads. The highways in all parts of the County, as the result of neglect for months by the State Department, were in intolerable condition, but the farmers themselves in a day succeeded in doing more than Bigelow had accomplished in this year. It cost the County dearly, however, and it cost the farmers even more, in time, money and effort. This is one price they paid for Bigelowism.

In the oval above is a portrait of Vance C. McCormick, Democratic Candidate for Governor, who has pledged himself to a thorough reorganization of the Highway Department and who, as mayor of Harrisburg, proved that roads could be built and kept in good condition without any great burdens upon the taxpayers. Mr. McCormick has been active in the good roads movement for years, but he believes in the largest measure of home rule possible, in efficiency, economy and honesty, and in providing an effective plan of maintaining the State Highways after they are built.

East and West

In the desert you would have expected him to step out of a sheik's tent but he actually came out of a doorway in the heart of New York's Syrian quarter. His father, a proud Arab with deep pockmarks in his face, followed. The boy had black silken hair, his skin was the color of seasoned mahogany, and his eyes danced with the fire of the east. A pretty boy—some artist may find him soon. His clothes were American, all save the soft knee boots which covered a pair of slim legs and matched his complexion. He might have seen six summers, but he was very much of a man for all that.

Father and son wandered along Washington street until the way was barred by a red haired boy, whose looks spelled fight. A white arm shot out and countered. A dark fist found its mark, there was a clinch, and the son of the occident went down in the gutter. The tiny real Arab smiled with disdain upon the street arab, while the man of the desert granted approval and called his son to his side.—New York Post.

When England Had Duels.
Probably the last duel brought about in England through indiscretions in print was the encounter between John Arthur Reebuck and John Black on Nov. 19, 1885. Reebuck, who was then member of parliament for Bath, had issued a pamphlet bitterly attacking newspapers in general and the Morning Chronicle in particular, and for this he was challenged by the editor of the Chronicle. Black was a practiced duelist having been out thirteen times before, but the dwarflike figure of his opponent offered a poor target, and two shots were exchanged without result. Eight years later a speech of Reebuck's in the house of commons provoked a challenge from John Somers, M. P. for Sligo. He not only declined to fight, but reported the matter to the speaker, who severely rebuked the pugnacious Irishman.—London Chronicle.

Charles Brookfield. The late reader of plays, came upon a composer wandering about the corridor of the theater muttering angrily to himself. "Why, what's the matter?" Mr. Brookfield asked. "You look very serious." The composer growled out, "As I was passing along the back of the stage just now I heard one of the scene-shifters—the impudence of the fellow—strumming one of my new songs on the rehearsal piano." "Good gracious!" exclaimed Mr. Brookfield in astonished and sympathetic tones. "Why don't you get square?" "Get square?" repeated the outraged composer. "How?" "Go and sift some of his—every," replied Mr. Brookfield.—Lead a Taylor.

The Living Present.

He that hath so many causes of joy and so great is very much in love with sorrow and peevishness who loses all these pleasures and chooses to sit down upon his little handful of thorns. Enjoy the blessings of this day if God send them, and the evils of it bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours. We are dead to yesterday and we are not yet born to the morrow. But if we look abroad and bring into one day's thoughts the evil of many, certain and uncertain, what will be and what will never be, our load will be as intolerable as it is unreasonable.—Jeremy Taylor.

Revenge.
It is recorded that once during the rehearsal of a farcical comedy Mr.

Better be poisoned in one's blood than to be poisoned in one's principle.—Confucius.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of George A. Shearer, late of Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

J. HARRY HOLTZWORTH,
Gettysburg,
Executor.

Or his Atty.,
J. L. Hill, Esq.

NOTICE.

The third and partial account of J. L. Williams, Esq., committee of Hannah C. Deardorff, a lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed on the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING,
Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
ON SATURDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER, 1914, the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of George F. Witters, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will sell the following described real estate:

All that tract of land situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., about 200 yds. west of the town of New Chester, adjoining lands of J. C. Livesperger, Nathaniel Waltman and others, containing 3 3/4 acres more or less. This tract of land is under good fencing and good cultivation. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIS G. WITTERS
S. H. WITTER
Executors.



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Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.
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Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltz. St., opposite Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
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GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltz. St. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

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Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 14th, 1914.
5:40 a. m. Daily for York, Hanover, and Baltimore.

9:37 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:34 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and the West, also Eliz. W. Va.

2:37 p. m. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.

5:51 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York and intermediate stations.

6:56 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg and intermediate stations.

11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh and the West.

— NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE —

TOLL-GATE KEEPER DIES**REPRESENTS AN OCCUPATION
ALMOST A THING OF THE PAST.****Other Deaths—Native or Gettysburg Falls to His Death Down an Elevator Shaft.**

JOSIAH HARNER, for seven years keeper of the tollgate north of Littlestown on the Gettysburg pike, and one of the county's oldest native citizens, died in Littlestown August 30th, aged 96 years, 8 months and 2 days. He was born in Germany township, near Kingsdale, Dec. 28, 1827, and spent all his life in Littlestown and the adjoining townships. His wife who was Miss Catherine Wintrode, died about twenty years ago. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Edward Nitinger, and Mrs. John Denney of Philadelphia; Mrs. Anthony Kress, Mrs. Annie J. Harner and Geo. W. Harner of Littlestown. Also the following sisters and brother: Mrs. Lydia Kauffman of Kingsdale, Mrs. Susan Bowers of Germany township, and Mrs. Jeremiah Harner of Frederick. The funeral was held Wednesday of last week, services by the Rev. I. M. Lau, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which deceased was a member, interment in St. John's Cemetery.

SARGENT TATE, a native of Gettysburg, son of Perry Tate, and a nephew of Dr. T. T. Tate of this place, was killed last Saturday by falling down an elevator shaft from the fourth floor. His death was declared to have been instantaneous. He was a foreman in the plant of Dixon-Bartlett of Baltimore and was at work on fourth floor when he stumbled and fell into the shaft. He had been employed by the company for several years. He was born in this place and lived here in early life for a number of years. He leaves a widow.

MRS. CAROLINE BRADY, wife of A. F. Brady of Oxford township, near Mt. Lock, died Friday, September 4, aged 44 years, 9 months and 15 days. She was a Miss Hemier and leaves her husband and two children, Catharine E. and Francis A., at home; also the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. F. J. Smith of Mt. Rock, Mrs. George Littell of New Oxford, Mrs. Frank C. Smith of McSherrystown, and F. X. Lemler of Storm's Store. Funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 8, requiem high mass in Conewago Chapel by Rev. Charles Koch, interment in Conewago Cemetery.

FREDERICK JEFFERSON REESE died in Waynesboro last Saturday aged 43 years, 4 months and 5 days. Mr. Reese was born in this county April 28, 1851, the son of David H. and Katherine J. Reese. He lived here until 30 years ago when he moved to Waynesboro and was employed as a laborer with the Geiser Co. until the time of his illness. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Susan DeGroft Reese, and the following brothers and sisters: James J. Reese of Chambersburg, Ephraim Reese of this county, Mrs. W. H. Blair, Mrs. John D. Stoer, both of Waynesboro, Mrs. Martha Baker of this country, Mrs. David Reasman of Hagerstown, and Mrs. Mary Keith of Toronto, Canada.

ROLAND'S ALTLAND died at Bigmont, York county, Sept. 4, in his 76th year. He is survived by a widow and the following children: Mrs. E. B. Ferry, Mrs. Charles King, Mrs. George Leath, Joseph Altland of York, C. H. Altland, East Berlin, R. D. No. 4, J. A. Altland, Dover R. D. 1.

MRS. ANNA LOUISA BUSHMAN the best resident of Emmitsburg died September 2, aged 25 years, 9 months and 15 days. Mrs. Bushman was born in Emmitsburg and lived there her entire life. She was a Miss Rowe before her marriage to Mr. Thomas Bushman who died 23 years ago. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Emma Bushman, and one step-son, Wm. G. Bushman, both of Emmitsburg.

RALPH STAUB, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleatus Staub, of New Oxford, died on Tuesday morning from spasms suffered 5 months and 21 days. The baby became ill at noon Monday. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Thursday, interment in the New Oxford Catholic Cemetery. Rev. Fr. Shields officiating.

MRS. ELMIRA COOK, widow of Chas. Cook, died on Tuesday after an eight weeks' illness from paralysis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Palmer, in Menallen township, aged 72 years, 11 months and 4 days. Mrs. Cook was a member of the Society of Friends. She leaves two sons and a daughter, Elwood Cook of California, Mrs. William Palmer of Menallen township, and Wilbert J. Cook of Flora Dale. One sister and one brother also survive, Mrs. John T. Myers of Philadelphia, and Rev. A. J. Cook of Lancaster. Funeral on Thursday evening at the Friends' Meeting house near Flora Dale.

LESTER SCHUYLER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schuyler, died at his home in Franklin township a mile

north of Cashtown, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from indigestion after an illness of two days. He was aged 5 years. He leaves his parents, six sisters and three brothers. Funeral Wednesday, interment at Flahr's Church.

WILLARD MARSHALL TRESSLER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tressler, of near Orrtanna, died Sunday, aged 7 months and 4 days. The funeral was held on Tuesday with interment in the Union Cemetery at Fairfield.

PETER TWO-TIME, a former resident of York Springs, died in Mechanicsburg on Sunday, aged 82 years. He was a native of Perry county but spent the greater part of his life in Adams and Cumberland counties. Rev. Hall Sharp conducted funeral services on Wednesday. He leaves a wife and three sons, Emanuel of Churchtown, Harry E. of Harrisburg, and William of Mechanicsburg.

Natural Education.

In the Childhood and Youth Series of volumes published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company of Indianapolis, in the book on Natural Education, by Winifred Sackville Stoner, the author tells in a simple and direct manner just how she educated her daughter, Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., from the cradle up to her tenth year.

During the past two years newspapers and magazines have given much space to the discussion of a group of so-called precious children, and probably no one has received more attention than Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr. A wide-spread desire to have a more accurate and intimate knowledge of her actual attainments and her education than could be obtained through the public press led the general editor of the Childhood and Youth Series, M. V. O'Shea, Professor of Education in the University of Wisconsin, to prevail upon Mrs. Stoner to write a book describing the training and abilities of her daughter. "Natural Education" is written in an attractive style, and doubtless will be appreciated by parents, teachers and students of child nature and education. Winifred Sackville Stoner is the wife of Dr. James B. Stoner of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, a native of Adams county, at present surgeon in charge at Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Big Week for Hanover.

Next week will witness the biggest event ever known in Hanover. It is the week of the Hanover Agricultural Society's Fair and Carnival which will be open day and night to the public. In connection with this great occasion, it has been decided to hold a monster civic parade on Saturday, which will compose a line at least three miles in length. The parade will start promptly at 9:30 a.m. Saturday afternoon and evening have been set apart for the crowning events of the occasion on the Fair Grounds. The Fair will be open day and night, including Saturday, until midnight, and will, without doubt, prove the greatest exhibition ever held in Hanover. The display of fire works Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights will be the "feature event" of this great occasion and will be well worth coming miles to witness. Without a question this will be the greatest week's events in Hanover's history. Careful preparations are being made to handle the great throngs who are sure to visit Hanover Borough on this occasion.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Charlotte Rife, late of Hamiltonian township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHRISTIAN MUSSelman,
Milnor, Pa.
Or his Atty.,
W. J. Patton, Esq.,
Greencastle, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.**

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, the undersigned in trust for the heirs of the late N. W. Hartman will offer at public sale the following described real estate:

All that land situated in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining the lands of Boyer Bros., Howard Walter, J. F. Hartman heirs, Edw. Culison, W. A. Starner and others, on the road leading from Arendisville to Cashtown, 2 1/2 miles from Arendisville, containing about 60 acres. Besides a well kept apple orchard of 275 trees planted 3 years there is a small bearing apple orchard and abundance of all kinds of other fruit. This land is of the very best for orchard purposes and all of it suitable for orchards. Farm is level or moderately rolling and practically no waste land. This land is improved by a frame house, good bank barn built in 1892, wagon shed, hog pen, wood house, smoke house, and out buildings; a well 100 ft. deep, 25 per cent to be paid with approved security. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock when further terms will be made known by

CLEM A. HARTMAN.

**PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.**

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, the undersigned in trust for the heirs of the late N. W. Hartman will offer at public sale the following described real estate:

All that land situated in Franklin

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County to dispose of exceptions and make distribution of the balance in the hands of George W. Spangler, sole surviving executor of the will of Michael Spangler, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, as shown by the fourth and final account of said executor, will sit at his office in the First National Bank Building, in Gettysburg, Pa., to perform the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may appear and will be heard, if they so desire.

C. E. STAHLER,
Auditor.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.**

On SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1914, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jacob A. Patterson and Laura C. Patterson, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, will sell on the premises by virtue and direction in said will, the real estate of said testator, being a tract of land in the Borough of Gettysburg at the forks of the Emmitsburg and Taneytown roads, improved with a two story nine room brick house, slate roof, frame weatherboarded stable, outkitchen, chicken house, wood shed and well of water. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. when terms will be made known by

ROBERT H. GARLACH,
Executor.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In Pursuance of a Writ of fieri facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, the following Real Estate: a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Bigerville, Adams Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by East York St. on the west by lands of L. L. Ulrich; on the south by a public alley and on the east by lands of Peter Trimmer; containing 1/4 acre (more or less); improved with a 2 1/2 story brick dwelling house, stable, outkitchen, pen, and other outbuildings; also a well of water.

G. R. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Ten per cent of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., August 24, 1914.

PUBLIC SALE

On SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, the undersigned will sell at public sale at her residence on Main street, in the Borough of Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., the following personal property: One oak bed room suit, 1 white and green enameled bed, single bed with springs and mattress, 2 bed springs, brown bed, 2 mattresses, wash bowl, 2 stands, and pitcher, good wardrobe, 6 cane seated chairs, 3 good rocking chairs, 10 ft. extension table, three-cornered cupboard, hall rack with good mirror, desk lounge, 80 yds. of good matting, 10 yds. of stair carpet, 20 yds. linoleum, lot of blinds and curtains, large size Acorn chunk stove and pipe, good radiator and pipe, coal oil stove, zinc lined sink, good eight-day clock, 20 large framed pictures, 2 foot stools, long robe, all kinds of cooking utensils, lots of dishes and fancy ornaments, Ray-o-lamp, 3 sewing baskets, large iron kettle, large tub and two wash boards, lots of glass jars and bottles, pair of good skates, No. 9. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m. when terms will be made known by

MRS. GEO. G. BYERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Frances Marian Smith, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CLARENCE F. SMITH,
Administrator.

Emmitsburg, Md.

Or G. J. Benner, Esq., Atty.

**PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.**

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, the undersigned in trust for the heirs of the late N. W. Hartman will offer at public sale the following described real estate:

All that land situated in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining the lands of Boyer Bros., Howard Walter, J. F. Hartman heirs, Edw. Culison, W. A. Starner and others, on the road leading from Arendisville to Cashtown, 2 1/2 miles from Arendisville, containing about 60 acres. Besides a well kept apple orchard of 275 trees planted 3 years there is a small bearing apple orchard and abundance of all kinds of other fruit. This land

is of the very best for orchard purposes and all of it suitable for orchards. Farm is level or moderately rolling and practically no waste land.

This land is improved by a frame house, good bank barn built in 1892, wagon shed, hog pen, wood house, smoke house, and out buildings; a well 100 ft. deep, 25 per cent to be paid with approved security. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock when further terms will be made known by

CLEM A. HARTMAN.

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All that land situated in Franklin

Something Different Sale

September Sewing Week

Week of Sept. 14-19

All the New Wool and Silk Dress Goods are now in stock and we are going to start the Sale with a SOMETHING DIFFERENT IDEA called "September Sewing Week."

Goods will be priced for the quantity of Materials, Findings and Trimmings including a Paper Pattern. Of course you have every choice, and the lump price tells you exactly what your dress, coat or skirt will cost.

All the fashionable fabrics and colors--such as Broad Cloth, Serges, Gabordines, Crepes, Fancies, &c., in Wool and all the favorites in Silks. This store was never better stocked ---come in any day during the week ---see our display of Fabrics---study the Fashion Catalogue---and see how interesting this sale will be.

G. W. Weaver & Son
The Leaders
Center Square

Gettysburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County to dispose of exceptions and make distribution of the balance in the hands of James W. Barnitz, executor of the will of Michael Spangler, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sit at his office in the First National Bank Building, in Gettysburg, Pa., to perform the duties of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may appear and will be heard, if they so desire.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
Auditor.

Third Annual Farmer's Day
WAYNESBORO, PENNA.

Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914

\$500.00 IN PRIZES GIVEN AWAY.

AUTOMOBILE PARADE
\$50.00 for Best Decorated Autos.

FARMER'S FLOAT PARADE
\$150.00 for Best Floats

BANDS OF MUSIC

Liberal Prizes for Farm Produce.
Free Street Shows Afternoon and Night.

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

W. A. ARCH. McCLEAUX.....Editor

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1911



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

United States Senator,
A. MITCHELL PALMER.

Governor,
VANCE C. MCCORMICK.

Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM T. CREASY.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM N. McNAIR.

Congressmen at Large,
ARTHUR B. CLARK
ROBERT S. BRIGHT
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON
CHARLES N. CROSBY

Congressman 5th Pa. Dist.
ANDREW R. BRODBECK.

Legislature
D. CALVIN RUDISILL.

NON PARTISAN JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court
ROBERT S. FRAZER
GEORGE KUNKEL

Superior Court
FRANK M. TREXLER
JAMES E. CLARK

CAMPAIGN OPENS.

The Democratic candidates have been talking at picnics and gatherings for the past month, but the campaign was formally opened on Wednesday at Bethlehem and Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator presented his indictment of Penrose, containing fifty charges. Palmer said in the fifty days of election he would present the evidence to prove each one of the charges. The indictment of Penrose by Palmer was as follows:

The grand inquest of Pennsylvania inquiring about the election of a United States Senator do present that Robert Penrose, for three terms a Senator of the United States, has misrepresented the State, violated his pledges to the people, defied the will of his constituency and betrayed the interests of the people of Pennsylvania in the following particulars, among others, to wit:

He advocated war with Mexico and opposed at every step the President's desire to have constitutional government restored in our Sister Republic without resort to arms.

On the floor of the Senate he has heaped insult and ridicule upon the volunteer soldiers of the Republic.

He has been the staunch defender of monopoly, the willing attorney for the corruptor and the whitewasher of the crooked legislator, the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker.

He has been the consistent opponent of every forward step in popular government. He fought bitterly against the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and now seeks to be the first beneficiary of the system which he condemned.

He has voted against child labor legislation. He believes in exploiting the little children to fatten the profits of the wealthy manufacturers.

Strong Blood

Or weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. For over a third of a century it has been the leading blood purifier.

6—He opposed the creation of the Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and sought to kill every benefit to the little children which that great Bureau, under the direction of Julia Lathrop, has accomplished.

7—He has refused to help legislation requiring publicity of campaign contributions.

8—He has ignored the laws that other have passed over his head, and violated the Corrupt Practices Acts of State and Nation.

9—He has used the public treasury to pay the expenses of agents who worked to strengthen his personal control of the Republican organization.

10—He has consistently opposed all laws providing for the conservation of our natural resources.

11—Never has his vote been cast in favor of the people in any contest between them and the vested interests. He has dodged or straddled on every vote in the Senate when he has not openly and brutally supported the interests of the corporations.

12—He has opposed pension legislation designed to care for the poor and needy veterans of the Civil War and their widows.

13—He has opposed by voice and vote the effort to give the Government bureaus and departments power to inquire into vicious practices of corporations.

14—He is opposed to arbitration as a means of settlement of industrial disputes.

15—He has furnished to a law-breaking Trust information gained in his capacity as Senator, and has received enormous money contributions from the same Trust.

16—He has been condemned by the good women, the ministers and the reform associations of Philadelphia, in such scathing terms that his own organization repudiated him as a candidate for Mayor.

17—He obstructed income tax legislation while the Republicans were in power and opposed it when the Democrats enacted it in this Congress.

18—He voted to deprive the State of Pennsylvania of nearly \$1,500,000 of Federal aid for good roads.

19—He compelled his Governor, Packer, to veto labor legislation earnestly advocated by the United Mine Workers of America, after he Penrose had given his solemn promise that such legislation would be passed.

20—He favors the owning and controlling of other business by the railroads and has especially opposed divorcing the railroads from the coal business.

21—He did not oppose the railroad pass bill. He would have the railroads distribute passes to legislators so that he could more easily control them in the interest of the railroads.

22—He has incurred the hostility of the church by his profane attempts to use its pulpits to advance his failing political fortunes while he accepts the financial aid of the baneful interests which the church is fighting.

23—He has never turned a hand in the Senate to advance employers' liability or workmen's compensation laws in the interests of the workingman.

24—He has opposed the eight-hour day for workingmen and dodged the opportunity to go upon record concerning it.

25—He voted and worked to keep Lorimer the corruptionist and bilker in the Senate.

26—He refused to help railroad employees to secure better laws regarding safety appliances on railroad equipment.

27—He has shamefully neglected his duties as Senator. His record for absenteeism is unsurpassed by that of any other member of the United States Senate.

28—He has been on both sides of the Panama Canal toll proposition. He voted once against free tolls. Less than two years later he voted for free tolls. He does not know to day which time he was right.

29—He has forced the Pennsylvania Legislature to turn a deaf ear to the good women of Pennsylvania, whose tearful pleas on behalf of little children in the mills were subjects of jests by his henchmen at Harrisburg.

30—He dodged the only chance he ever had to vote for equal rights for women.

31—While he finally voted for the Panama Canal bill, yet when that great project was first contemplated he voted for every amendment designed to cripple its usefulness to the people and to make it a highway for shipping monopoly.

32—He was the creator of Bigelowism; he is now the defender of Bigelowism. He will never help to drive the highwayman out of the Highway Department.

33—He has refused every opportunity to support humanitarian measures to promote the social and industrial welfare of the people of this country, and the down-trodden and oppressed in other lands.

34—He voted for contract labor laws, and to continue a system of peonage in the foreign possessions of our country.

35—His record on anti-trust legislation from the beginning of his service has been constantly against all strengthening of the Government's arm for the punishment of monopoly.

36—He has never raised his voice in speech or vote to aid the Panama Canal project in any of the efforts of the legislation to make possible this greatest achievement of the country.

37—He is strong for ship subsidies.

38—He favors the exemption of steamship companies from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

39—When the Treasury needed additional revenue to prosecute a war he refused his aid to the Government in its hour of need.

40—He has deceived the voters of the State by publication of utterly false statements of his actions at Washington and Harrisburg.

41—He has neglected his duties at Washington in order to sit at Harrisburg and derive at close range his orders to his puppets in legislative hall and executive chamber.

42—He has employed the public services at Harrisburg as his own agents to save his machine in this as in previous campaigns.

43—He has supported every effort to increase the burden of tariff taxation upon the backs of the people, and add to the swollen fortunes of the bondsmen of special privilege.

44—He is a moral issue. He cre-

ated and now dominates a political system which has made Pennsylvania politics a by-word in every State.

45—He has been denounced by the most brilliant Republican of his time as the leader of a "corrupt and criminal combination masquerading as Republicans."

46—Through 30 years' legislative experience he has never given his name to a single law, nor been the author of any important measure. He has been politician, not statesman; a drone, not a worker.

47—He has abused his privileges as a Senator to gain a petty political advantage in his campaign for re-election.

48—He has fought the battles of the public service corporations of Pennsylvania in their efforts to maintain high rates against the interest of the public.

49—He has been the enemy of the ballot reform through all the struggles for honest elections in Pennsylvania.

50—He is the political agent and special representative of the liquor interests.

9087 Voters in County.

The assessors on last Thursday made their returns to the County Commissioners of the registry of voters, the increase being 36 voters, or from 8991 to 9087. The following is the enrollment by districts:

Ashlandtown	93
Arendtsville	114
Bendersville	97
Berwick	142
Biglerville	163
Butler	305
Cowenago	371
Cumberland	350
Fairfield	118
Franklin	453
Friedman	120
East Berlin	199
Geinans	190
Gettysburg, 1st ward	465
Gettysburg, 2nd ward	313
Gettysburg, 3rd ward	421
Hamilton	160
Hamiltonian	361
Hightland	116
Huntington, No. 1	251
Huntington, No. 2	111
Latimore	202
Liberly	165
Littlestown	421
McSherrystown, 1st ward	162
McSherrystown, 2nd ward	215
Micanella	386
Mr. Joy	305
Mr. Pleasant, No. 1	112
Mr. Pleasant, No. 2	129
Mr. Pleasant, No. 3	208
New Oxford	260
Oxford	309
Reading	377
Shambra	139
Tyrone, No. 1	104
Tyrone, No. 2	205
Union	91
York Springs	91
Total	9087

County Temperance Convention.

The Adams County W. C. T. U. will hold their 29th convention on Saturday, September 12, at Friends' Meeting House, Flora Dale.

The convention will be called to order at 9:15 in the morning by Miss Annie K. Sheely, the county president and after devotions the roll-call will be made by the recording secretary, Miss Bertha Heiges. Committees will then be appointed on resolutions, courtesies, place of meeting, auditing and nomination. Address of welcome and resolution will follow.

At 10:15 reports from corresponding secretaries, treasurer and unions will be received and officers will be elected and delegates to the state convention.

At 11:15 reports of superintendents will be made. Flower Mission Mrs. Rose Stevenson; Prisons and Jails Mrs. Philip Houck; Press, Miss E. M. McClean; Railroad, Miss Lizzie McGrew; Evangelistic, Miss Nettie Swartz; Scientific Temperance, Mrs. Arthur Grist; Sunday School, Mrs. Robert Elder.

After the noon hour at 1:30 the reports of superintendents will continue. Temperance Literature by Miss Emma Wierman; Mothers' Meeting, Mrs. Wm. Boyer; Purity, Mrs. F. E. Taylor; Y. P. B.; Mrs. Belle Weidner and Miss McAllister.

The Gold Medal contest by the children who have won the Silver Medals in the contests throughout the county will take place at 2:15 and after a talk on "Suffrage" by Mrs. Wm. Arch. McClean there will be talks by the local presidents on the work that has been most successful in the Unions of the county.

Upon invitation of John R. Kahn, a joint picnic of the W. C. T. U. and Equal Suffrage organizations of the county was held in La Fayette Park, East Berlin, on last Saturday. More than one hundred people attended from all parts of the county. Gettysburg, Cashtown, New Oxford, Biglerville and nearer points.

A silver medal contest was held at three o'clock between three girls of Biglerville and Elizabeth Evans, Edith Sheedy and Edith Sheely of this place. The recitations were excellent. The judges were Rev. W. H. Miller of East Berlin, Mrs. W. R. Robert of Cashtown and Miss Ruth Himes of New Oxford. The medal was awarded to Miss Edith Sheely of Gettysburg.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Wm. Arch. McClean, on "Equal Suffrage," a part of what he said will be found on the third page.

Rev. F. E. Taylor of Gettysburg gave a strong, clear presentation of phases of the temperance cause which is of vital importance to every tax payer. The most reliable statistics of wreckage made by liquor, the crime and court expenses to be charged to drink, the percentage of the poor that finally find the County Home because of drink, the many defectives caused by the habit that must be cured for the great mortality it causes. Taking these statistics and carefully applying to the expenditures of the county taxes and Rev. Taylor conservatively estimated that not less than \$26,000 of the people's money annually spent was in care and treatment of the human wreckage caused by drink. These facts asked most pertinent questions of every tax payer and citizen.

Miss Eileen Power has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives in Pittsburgh.

MISS ANNA RICK will give her first opening of fall millinery on Saturday, Sept. 12. We will be glad to show you the new styles at 118 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

It

will

be

the

new

style

for

fall

millinery

at

118

Baltimore

St.

Gettysburg, Pa.

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Gettysburg, Pa.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY MY ORDER ON THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every citizen, male or female, of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He or she shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom, and returned then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Whichever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article VIII of this Constitution the same shall be construed as if written respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Two

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding the per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That such indebtedness incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia shall not, at any time, in the aggregate, exceed the sum of twenty-five million dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county, by the condemnation, purchase, or reclamation or lease of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, and land adjacent thereto; the building of bulkheads, and the purchase or construction or lease of wharves, docks, sheds, and warehouses, and other buildings and facilities, necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers; and the dredging of the said rivers and docks: Provided, That the said city and county shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon, and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Four

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania shall be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three which shall read as follows:

The office of Secretary of Internal Affairs be and the same is hereby abolished; and the powers and duties now vested in, or appertaining or belonging to, that branch of the executive department, office, or officer, shall be transferred to such other departments, offices, or officers of the State, now or hereafter created, as may be directed by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 4.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Five

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring or guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to or interests in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers herein provided for into effect by such other courts as may be designated by the Legislature and by the establishment of such courts as may be deemed necessary, in matters arising in and under the exercise of such system, judicial powers with right of appeal, may be conferred upon the Legislature upon conditions and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 5.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Six

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Com-

monwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof. Such capitalization of the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness, for any one, or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligation at maturity, the payments to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

Amend section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employers and employees jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees arising in the course of their employment, and for occupational diseases of employees, whether or not such injuries or diseases result in death, and regardless of fault of employer or employee, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employers and employees jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees arising in the course of their employment, and for occupational diseases of employees, whether or not such injuries or diseases result in death, and regardless of fault of employer or employee, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Four

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania shall be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three which shall read as follows:

The office of Secretary of Internal Affairs be and the same is hereby abolished; and the powers and duties now vested in, or appertaining or belonging to, that branch of the executive department, office, or officer, shall be transferred to such other departments, offices, or officers of the State, now or hereafter created, as may be directed by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 4.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Number Five

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring or guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to or interests in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers herein provided for into effect by such other courts as may be designated by the Legislature and by the establishment of such courts as may be deemed necessary, in matters arising in and under the exercise of such system, judicial powers with right of appeal, may be conferred upon the Legislature upon conditions and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 5.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth

of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness, for any one, or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligation at maturity, the payments to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Music Born of Sorrow.

There is no nation naturally musical, according to Henri Bidon, critic and historian. If a nation is musical, he says, it is because it has passed through such tribulation that it has been driven to express its sorrow and anxiety in its airs and compositions. Bach, he declares, is the culminating expression of sufferings induced in Germany by the Thirty Years' war. Fifty years before Bach's time,

people sing "like cowards," he continues, to keep up their spirits in bad moments, and he finds that the real countries of music are nearly all frontier provinces exposed to external vicissitudes.

England he finds exempt to a large extent from the occasions in which poets "learn in suffering what they teach in song" because it is protected from invasion by the circle of the seas. Music, then, argues, is not an art of peace; it originates in strife and anxiety, not in tranquillity and concord. The overprosperous countries, he discovers, "not only have no history; they have no music."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

By the Author.

Rabindranath Tagore, the Indian poet, who gained the \$40,000 Nobel prize for literature, is a well known figure in London society, and to a London correspondent he said recently:

"In India the little children babble worse at the age of five or six. We are not like you. With you, if a full grown man or woman suddenly manages to write a few lines the thing is deemed almost a miracle.

"I sat in a magazine office the other morning while the editor opened his mail. He tossed a letter to me.

"That's the sort of thing I'm continually receiving," he said.

"The letter ran:

"Dear Editor—The poem inclosed is original in me, and I had no help in thinking out same. It is a true poem. I wrote it myself, and there is more where it came from if I had any inducement to think same out. You may say 'Original' at the top of same, for every word is by

THE AUTHOR."

When Soldiers Were Flogged.

It would have needed a very alluring form of advertisement indeed to attract men to the English army a hundred years ago. Writing of that period a writer says: "Flogging was almost universal. The maximum number of lashes were gradually reduced from 1,500 to 300, but the notion that discipline could not be maintained without summary punishment continued to be believed, and Wellington himself dealt with mutinous cases by hanging the culprit upon trees in the public roads. One result was that only men belonging to the lowest classes would join the army." In 1771 a sentinel in the guards was flogged in St. James' park so severely that he subsequently died raving mad. His offense consisted of saying that "there was no more encouragement for a good soldier than for a bad one."

"Heavens," he said aloud—"the good green earth."

Presently, as he worked, holding his eyes to the prosaic task under his band with an effort, a girl came along around the bend on the road above him.

"Hello, impostor!" she called in a strong contralto voice that carried splendidly in the clear air.

He

**AMUSING THE AUDIENCE****M'CORMICK'S LABOR RECORD****Attacks by Penrose Machine Fail to Shake Workers' Faith.****ALWAYS FAIR TO LABOR**

Secretary Wilson and Labor Organizations Disprove Falsehoods Circulated by His Opponents.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 6.

Desperate efforts on the part of the Penrose organization to overcome the strength of Vance C. McCormick, Democratic candidate for governor, with the workers of the state have signalized failed, according to reports received at Democratic headquarters during the past week. The facts of his long record of service to the workers of the state, both through his influence in politics and as newspaper publisher and employer, have become too well-known to be overcome by falsehoods and slanders.

This is especially true, since it is apparent that the effort to discredit him emanates from the Penrose machine, whose record is one of consistent treachery. Labor has been betrayed every time it believed in the platform promises of that party, and that betrayal is known to the men who have suffered by it.

The logical man for the office of governor, from the standpoint of labor, is Mr. Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. He is a loved and trusted employer, a defender of labor, a friend of the workingman, and as such has won the respect and approbation of labor leaders and labor organizations. This has not been given to him indirectly or ambiguously and for political effect, but directly and voluntarily, as a tribute to a man who places square dealing above politics, and honesty of act and thought above public office.

Mr. McCormick is the owner of the Harrisburg Patriot, which employs in its mechanical department only union men. His fortunate workers get more than the union scale of wages. Moreover, he is a kind and considerate employer. The Patriot is the paper to which labor always looks for sympathy in its struggles for betterment and for fair treatment in the publication of all news concerning its relations with capital. All this reflects the personality of Mr. McCormick himself. For years the Patriot has fought the battles of the workers, especially during the sessions of the legislature, and has advocated the enactment of labor legislation. During the last session it was foremost in exposing the treachery by which the child labor bills and the workers' compensation bill were emasculated or destroyed in the senate. In consequence the Patriot and Mr. McCormick are disliked by the masters, but labor loves them for the enemies they have made.

The hatred of the masters was manifested in an attack upon Mr. McCormick the day after the Patriot exposed the character of the Penrose senators who refused to report out of committee Representative Lentz's mine-debt bill, which would have ended unfair methods used in paying miners. It was memorandum said of him that he was an enemy of labor and opposed to a fair wage for workers. Senator McFadden was the author, as he was responsible for the committee's failure to report the bill, and the accusation took the shape of a virulent attack on Mr. McCormick. Charges which the Penrose senator made then have been repeated since, but they have been disproved by indignant labor itself.

The story aroused the indignation of Federal Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson. "By the way, did anyone ever hear of a labor leader in the cabinet of a Republican executive?" Secretary Wilson said of it.

"It were true that Mr. McCormick believed that \$1.20 per day was enough for a laborer, of course I could not give him my support as a candidate for governor. I have taken the pains

to look into this and a number of other allegations emanating from the same source, and have satisfied myself that they are without foundation in fact, and have been circulated solely for political purposes."

It was said by the opposition that the Patriot was a non-union shop, and the statement was denied by the typographical union without solicitation by Mr. McCormick or anybody representing him. Mr. William Corless, of Scranton, who is district organizer of the International Typographical Union, made this public statement:

"The Harrisburg Patriot, owned by Mr. McCormick, is an absolutely union shop, conducted along the strictest lines of unionism and in full compliance with a verbal contract between Mr. McCormick and the officers of the international organization. The International Typographical Union recognizes a verbal contract, just as it does a written one. Every requirement of the I. T. U. is complied with to the very letter in the offices of the Harrisburg Patriot. The union scale is paid, and in a number of instances there is a higher wage paid than is called for by the scale. Also every man in the shop is a union man, none but union men being employed. I can state positively from my own connection with conferences between representatives of the union that he is absolutely fair to union labor and that the verbal contract with him is just as faithfully complied with as any written contract of any newspaper publishing company in my district."

The Scranton union adopted resolutions declaring that the charge was "absolutely false and without the slightest foundation," and that it was "unfair both to union labor and the employers of union labor" and protested against it.

At the convention of the Eastern District Typographical Union, attended by representatives of the sixteen counties composing the district, these resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, statements to the effect that the Harrisburg Patriot is a non-union establishment have been circulated throughout the state; therefore be it

"Resolved. That the Eastern Pennsylvania Typographical Union, in convention assembled, hereby declares these statements to be absolutely false and without the slightest foundation, as the Harrisburg Patriot employs none but members of the Harrisburg Typographical Union, No. 14, in its composing room; and be it further

"Resolved. That the Eastern Pennsylvania District Typographical Union hereby protests against these statements as being unfair to both union labor and the employers of union labor."

Thus Secretary Wilson, other labor leaders and the unions nailed two campaign lies.

In addition to this, and in response to inquiries by the State Federation of Labor, Mr. McCormick placed himself squarely in line with all the just demands of the Federation, and his candidacy was declared to be satisfactory to it.

If anything more were needed to make Mr. McCormick's labor record clear to the voters it may be said in conclusion that he assisted in drawing up the workers' compensation bill which the Penrose men killed in the last session of the legislature, and that he has been Vice President of the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association, which is endeavoring, against Penrose opposition, to end child labor slavery in Pennsylvania.

M'CORMICK'S LABOR RECORD IN A NUTSHELL

He is an employer.
He is a union shop.

He pays more than the union scale.

He helped to draft the workers' compensation bill.

He supported woman and child labor bills.

He gives labor a square deal in all its struggles.

He exposed trickery by which labor bills were emasculated and defeated.

For years he was Vice President of the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association.

His record as an employer is approved by labor organizations.

His position is satisfactory to the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

How Tolstoy Made His Will.
How Tolstoy made his will is told in the annual of the Tolstoy society by Alexei Sergejew, who was one of the witnesses. On July 22, 1910, he was summoned by a lawyer, who said that Tolstoy wanted to make his will without an hour's delay. They rode away at once to the meeting place, a mile from Tolstoy's home. He met them and led the way into a dense forest. "In the thickest part of all," the narrative continues, "we stopped at a big stump of a tree. Tolstoy sat down on the stump, took a fountain pen from his pocket and asked for a sheet of paper. With feet crossed he began to make the rough sketch of his will." It was completed, signed and witnessed, and then and there, and then "he rose, and going to his horse said to me, 'How ghastly all this legal business is!' With an activity remarkable in a man of eighty-two, he swung himself into the saddle and vanished quickly in the dark greenery of the undergrowth."

"The Wide and Winding Rhine."
From a guidebook published in Frankfort-on-the-Main the following is taken:

The Rhine, a boundary stone of German history, is only and solely of its kind. On its banks one meets the vestiges of past civilization, we find there traces of its regeneration and of the modern civilization of which children we are. Various impressions make arise in us so many different sensations, so that a profound enthusiasm gets place in us. On the one hand the works of the hand of art, and on the other the imposing curiosities of nature combine themselves on the banks of the Rhine, crowned by vineyards, to an admirable symphony, in which we are touched all accents shuddering the heart and the powerful accords of the profoundest emotion. Therefore, one cannot be astonished about it, that the Rhine has always given inspirations to many poets to their most celebrated works.

The Cinque Ports.

The lord warden of the cinque ports goes back to the Saxon period, when the five ports, Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney and Hastings, constituted an essential part of England's defense against France. The warden was a highly important personage, who exercised civil, military and naval jurisdiction, being at once sheriff, custos rotulorum, lord lieutenant and admiral. Winchester and Rye in later days were added to the five towns, but the name remained cinque ports as of old. In the days of the first Edward these ports were bound to furnish fifty-seven ships fully equipped and manned at their own cost for fifteen days, in consideration for which they were freed from certain taxes and granted special privileges.—London Standard.

How the End Will Come.

The professor of natural phenomena had acquired a gasoline car.

"The day is coming," he said to his class a few weeks later, "when the tire will sag and punctures pierce the inner tube and the casing blister—and then this old earth of ours will have a blowout that may shake the Dog star from its kennel and hurl the Dipper to kingdom come!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Consenting Silence.

"Do you believe that silence gives consent? Dubbley?" asked Gosling.

"Why, yes. The old saying says so. Why?" said Dubbley.

"Then you may congratulate me on my engagement to Miss Moneybags. I wrote to her asking her to marry me six months ago, and I haven't heard a word from her since!"—Judge.

His Disguise.

Miranda—Couldn't you think of a brighter idea, Reggie, than turning up in your ordinary clothes? Reginald—Here, I say, hold on! I've come as a bally waiter.—London Bystander.

A letter from Rev. Dr. D. B. Lady of Arendtsville, who is traveling in Germany, to Rev. T. C. Hesson of Arendtsville, explains that he is safe and is very well satisfied with his present place of boarding, and that he will remain there until the war clouds have passed away. The letter had to be written in German and remains unsealed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the *Signature of Chat H. Fletcher*

Advertisement

White James Conrad of McSherrystown was driving near his home, Clifford and Rodney Weare, two small boys ran across the street and were caught in the wheels of his vehicle and thrown to the ground. One wheel passed over Rodney's right arm, while Clifford sustained a cut on the back of his head, requiring several stitches to close. It was an unavoidable accident.

Leaves are falling. Rabbits don't fall away while taking Dr. Farnley's Teething Syrup. It makes sep-salid.

Advertisement

Clarence Myers of McSherrystown was arrested last week by Officer Dougherty on a warrant issued by Squire Lilly, charged on oath of Joe R. Ferry of McSherrystown, with assault and battery upon his minor son Paul. After the hearing the defendant was held for the action of the grand jury. Later however, an amicable settlement was made and the case withdrawn.

Advertisement

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